ssion made recommendations aiming at decentralisation of system of administration of justice, reforms of procedural laws, reduction/ avoidance of litigation, etc. Besides, a number of procedural and jurisdictional reforms recommended by the Malimath Committee have been commended for suitable adoption to the High Courts/ State Governments.

Statement

Demands made by different bodies asking for the establishment of Benches of High Courts at places away from their principal seats.

HIGH COURT	Places at which Benches demanded
1. Allahabad	Western Uttar Pradesh/Meerut Gorakhpur, Agra, Bareilly, Bulandshahr, etc.
2. Andhra Pradesh	Guntur, Vijaywada, Visakhapatnam, Kumool.
3. Bombay	Amravati, Pune, Kolhapur, Solapur.
4. Calcutta	Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Siliguri, Darjeeling.
5. Gauhati	Dibrugarh, Silchar.
6. Gujarat	Rajkot, Surat, Baroda.
7. Himachal Pradesh	Mandi, Hamirpur, Dharamshala.
8. Kamataka	Hubli-Dharwar, Belgaum, Gulburga.
9. Kerala	Trivandrum, Calicut.
10. Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal, Raipur, Rewa.
11. Madras	Madurai, Coimbatore, Guddalore.
12. Patna	Pumea, Gaya, Muzaffarpur.
13. Punjab & Haryana	Amritsar.
14. Orissa	Sambalpur, Bolacgir, Berhampur.
IS. Rajasthan	Udaipur.

Enforcement of directions issued by Election Commission

591. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have accepted/agreed to the various directions being issued by the Election Commission in the form of code of conduct etc; and

(b) if so, in what manner Government propose to enforce these directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARD-WAJ): (a) and (b) The Model Code of Conduct was formulated by the Election Commission of India in 1968 in consultation with the political parties for the guidance of the political parties and the contesting candidates. The Model Code of Conduct is neither required to be accepted by the Government nor is required to be enforced by it.

विधिज्ञ परिषदों में पंजीकृत अधिवक्ता

592. श्री राम रतन राम: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में विभिन्न उच्च न्यायालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय के विधिज्ञ परिषदों में पंजीकृत अधिवक्ताओं की कुल संख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) उनमें से कितने अधिवक्ता अनुसूचित जातियों/ अनुसूचित जनजातियों के हैं?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज): (क) और (ख) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Pending cases of Dowry Death in Ahmedabad High Court

593. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMAN-BHAIPATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to stater

(a) the number of cases of dowry deaths and

harassment pending in the Ahmedabad High Court in Gujarat;

(b) what are the reasons for their pendency; and

(c) by when these pending cases would be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARD-WAJ): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Biogas Hants in Rural Areas

594. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the scheme to use biogas plant in the rural areas was introduced as an alternative cooking fuel;

(b) what, according to the review, if any, made by Government is the percentage of rural population using biogas plants as an alternative cooking fuel and to what extent the poorer sections of the rural population are using biogas plants; and

(c) how far it has served as a viable, alternative to fuelwood consumption for domestic energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The scheme to use biogas plants for generating alternative cooking fuels in the rural areas was initiated by KVIC during 1962 and about 7000 biogas plants were installed upto 1973-74. From 1974-75 to 1980-81 about 1,00,000 biogas plants were installed under a programme supported by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD) being promoted by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources was launched in November, 1981.

(b) A total of about 17.63 lakh biogas plants have been installed in the country upto March, 1993. Assuming a family size of five and 80% of total population as rural this reflects about 1.24% coverage of the total rural population. As per the findings of evaluation of biogas plants installed during Seventh Five Year Plan period nearly 57% of the biogas plants installed in the country belonged to beneficiaries in the categories of small/ marginal farmers, landless labour and scheduled castes/tribes.

(c) A total of about 17.63 lakh family type biogas plants installed in the country generate biogas equivalent to about 57 lakh tonnes of fuel wood per annum.

Gujarat Government's Schemes to Tap Wind Energy

595. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Government have submitted any scheme to tap wind energy;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof indicating the capacity and estimated cost thereof; and

(c) whether the scheme has been approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). Demonstration Wind Farm Projects aggregating to 16.145 MW have already been established and projects of 2.64 MW capacity are under installation in Gujarat.

Recently, a 2 MW wind farm project at Bamanbore in Surendra Nagar District has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.8 Crores. There is no other proposal pending with the Government.

Letters Received From MPs.

596. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters written by the Members of Parliament to the Minister of Non-Conventional Energy Sources during the period